

occasion on foot, and this also detracted somewhat from the showiness of the military display.

The whole ground, and not simply the roadway, as is usually the case, was most efficiently kept by the Police, who were out about 200 strong. No notice was issued, as has been done on former occasions, of the suspension of traffic along the Queen's Road during the evolutions, but we understand that this was owing to the fact that very short notice was given to the Police authorities that it was intended to close the road.

A dinner was given at Government House in the evening, at which the members of the Council, the principal military and naval officers, and the heads of departments were present. Owing to press of matter we were compelled to hold over the list of invitations until to-morrow.

The Franco-Chinese Difficulty.

ALL IMPORTANT DETAILS SETTLED. The numerous difficulties which seem to have been placed, by general consent of our Shanghai contemporaries, in the way of peace, have not been regarded with much real concern here. A return to the Bourgeois Treaty was too great a tax upon the credulity of those who had carefully watched the course of events. That some trouble should be experienced in arranging the final text of the peaceful agreement was only what might be expected. But we have throughout believed in a final settlement ever since the Protocol was signed, and that belief has been generally entertained in this Colony. M. Patenôtre may not have done so much as he could towards the necessary smoothing of the Chinese magnates, and possibly things are pacific in spite of the French Representative. But it is now certain that all the chief difficulties have been got over, and that the long-looked-for arrangement will soon be carried out, and obtain a definite shape. The latest private advice from Peking, indeed, are to the effect that 'all important details are settled,' and it is the opinion of those who are well informed that peace will be definitely arranged next week.

It is believed that the Peace-protocol will be given up by France almost immediately, and that the French ships of war may be expected down south early next month. Some time may elapse before the details of the agreement become known; but it is satisfactory to know that the difficulties so minutely detailed in Shanghai have been overcome, if they ever had a serious existence.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
(Before His Honor E. J. Adcock, Puisne Judge.)
Tuesday, May 26.

IN RE KWONG YONG PO, BANKRUPT.
Mr. Dennis, of Messrs Dennis and Mossop, appeared for the bankrupt, who now came up for his final examination.

Mr. Wise, the Acting Official Assignee, said the bankrupt was adjudicated on his own petition in 1883, and filed twelve monthly accounts in April, 1885, and that notice of the last examination had been inserted in three newspapers. Mr. Wise also read a letter from Mr. G. E. Mossop, who represents three of the creditors, stating that he had no objection to bankrupt passing his final examination. Mr. Wise further stated in his letter that the bankrupt had handed over \$2,400 for distribution amongst his creditors.

His Lordship said that in this matter the bankrupt had seven creditors, whose claims amounted to \$23,000, had, as assets consisted of bonds No. 11, Market Street, and he had also several debitors, from whom very little had been recovered. On looking over the papers, and as his Lordship had had occasion to examine the matter closely while he was Official Assignee, he was of opinion that the bankrupt had given all the information he could give. His dealings had not been very large. He had bought two or three houses and these purchases had unfortunately turned out somewhat disastrous for him. This was a matter which would be considered when bankrupt came up for his discharge. As bankrupt had given all the information he could regarding his affairs and no objection had been raised by any of the creditors, his Lordship would allow him to pass his last examination.

It was then fixed that bankrupt should come up for his discharge on the 15th June, at 11 a.m., and that Mr. Dennis should give notice to this effect to all the creditors.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

W. MACDONALD SMITH & ANGEL ORTIZ, OWNERS OF THE STEAMSHIP "ESTRELLA,"—MOTION.
The Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Caldwell, appeared for the defendant.

In this case the plaintiff has brought an action against the owner of the steamer *Estrella*, now lying in this harbor, which has been seized under a writ of foreign attachment.

The Attorney General said he appeared to make an *ex parte* application on behalf of the defendant, asking the Court to dissolve the writ of foreign attachment issued in the case, on security being given by the defendant to answer plaintiff's claim. The application was supported by an affidavit put in by Mr. Caldwell, on behalf of Mr. E. L. Malby, defendant's attorney, and was made under sub-section 24 of section 81 of the Code. The Attorney General said there had been several cases of this kind before the Court, and on looking into them, he found that the section 82 was, to a great extent, transcribed from Ordinance No. 2 of 1855, and it was rather curious that the provision which would have enabled them to deal with the question of irregularity in the first instance seemed to have been, for some reason or other, omitted from the new section. In the old Ordinance there were words in the section which authorized the issuing of the writ of attachment, which provided not only for a statement that the cause of action arose within the jurisdiction, but also that there should be a full affidavit as to the cause of action before the writ of foreign attachment was granted. He would ask that the attachment be dissolved in the first instance without prejudice to defendant's rights.

In reply to his Lordship, who mentioned that the summons was taken out against three persons, the Attorney General said defendant was the sole registered owner of the *Estrella*, and he was willing to give security for the full amount.

An order was then made dissolving the writ on security being given.

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. Maclean, Esq.)
Tuesday, May 26.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.
Two Aving, bricklayer, and Chun Ahn, hawker, appeared on remand charged, the first with cutting and wounding and the second with assaulting a boatman named Kung Ahn, on the 10th inst.

Complainant's evidence was to the effect that at 6 p.m. on the 10th inst. he was on shore near the Harbour Office on his way back to his boat. He had some samshin in a bottle and five silver dollars in his hand. The defendant and another man came up and asked him to lend them some money. He replied that he had no money to lend. The second defendant seized his queue and the first defendant stabbed him in the side with a dagger, while the other man took the money from his hands. They then ran away but the first prisoner was caught by complainant and a constable, in a shop into which he had run. He threw the dagger into the street and it was picked up by one of the constables.

A district watchman, Lo Apua, who saw the assault and assisted to arrest the first prisoner, corroborated complainant's statement.

Two previous convictions were proved against the first prisoner and six, including two at the Supreme Court, against the second, and both prisoners were now committed for trial at the next Sessions of the Supreme Court.

LAW OFFICE.
Leong Ah, a coolie with eight previous convictions recorded against him, was convicted of stealing a child's carrying cloth, with 30 cents, from a Chinaman, and was sentenced to six months' hard labour, the first and last fourteen days to be in solitary confinement.

(Before H. E. Wedderburn, Esq.)

PIRACY.
Wong Ayn, a fisherman, charged on the 21st inst. with pirating the *Sing Ki* passage boat on the 21st April last on the high seas, appeared on remand. Two other prisoners in this case were committed for trial a week or so since, and the evidence produced was the same as on that occasion. The prisoner was identified by Wong Ho, and Lo Apu, seamen, belonging to the *Sing Ki* junk, and by Ching, a trader, who was on board the junk at the time it was attacked by Stanley Point, as one of the men who attacked them, and he was now committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

ALLEGED ASSAULT BY A CONSTABLE.
John Prior, P.C., appeared on a summons, charging him with assaulting Chan Ahn, a chair coolie in the employ of Mr. E. Maclean, on the 22nd inst.

Complainant said that at 11 a.m. on the 22nd he was standing outside Messrs Turner & Co.'s premises in the Queen's Road, when the defendant came up and gave him two slaps in the face, seized his queue and proceeded to take him to the station, and released him just before he got there.

A chair coolie employed by Mr. Dennis and another of Mr. Maclean's coolies, who were riding on the police outside Achee's, gave corroborative evidence.

Defendant stated that the complainant, with about twenty other coolies, was sitting on the footpath in front of Achee's shop and were continually doing so. He ordered them away and they all went except this complainant, who stamped his foot and refused. Defendant then seized him by the queue and asked him who employed him and as he understood him in any way he was a market coolie he took him along towards the market and asked him what compromise he worked for. Complainant then made him understand he was Mr. Maclean's chair coolie and defendant then, with intention of releasing him, let him go. Defendant did not say a word, but arrested him for obstruction.

The case was remanded till Wednesday the 27th inst.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following highly interesting and important telegrams are taken from our files brought on by the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, Captain Metcalfe, which arrived here from San Francisco this morning.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, April 21st.—The War Office announced that Russia is immediately making a descent upon Herat, capture it, and strongly fortify the place. It also states the damage thus done to Great Britain in India would have exceeded any losses to Russian commerce by a blockade of Russian ports.

It was announced in St. Petersburg last night that a fresh advance of Russian forces upon the Afghan country had occurred. It was also said there was a rumor current of disturbances among the northern Hindus against England.

It is rumored here that Ayoub Khan, formerly Amir of Afghanistan, who was arrested at Teheran, was taken into custody by order of Russia, and that he will be kept at the disposal of the Russian Government. One of the uses to which it is said he will be put, if it becomes necessary, will be to produce a schism among the Afghan tribes.

London, April 21st.—In defiance of the treaty stipulations with England, Turkey and other powers, Russia is strongly fortifying Batoum on the eastern coast of the Black Sea. The point is now flooded with guns and munitions of war and a large corps of infantry and cavalry guards the railway from Poti, on the coast, to Tiflis, the capital of Trans-Caucasia. This railway is of great value in transporting troops from Russia to Afghanistan. Gladstone said the Government had received no communication from either Turkey, Austria, France or Germany concerning the closing of the Dardanelles.

St. Petersburg, April 21st.—The Journal de St. Petersburg states that the accounts of the battle of the Kunkh river, made by Gen. Komaroff and Sir Peter Lumsden, agree, notwithstanding the English opinion to the contrary. It says a duplicate statement of the affair from General Komaroff cannot be had for several weeks.

The *Chronicle* states the occupation of Panjshir was a good answer to the impatient seizure by England of the Island of Port Hamilton.

The *Nore Prems* says exchange has again fallen and the war cloud is advancing.

London, April 22nd.—This sentence from the *Chronicle*, heretofore a peaceful Liberal paper, is a good instance of the defendant tone of the press: 'A more crushing rejoinder than Sir Peter Lumsden's statement could hardly be imagined. Not one sentence of

Komaroff's report remains and not one of it is extracted from the account of the most impudent perversion of the truth.

The British Government has placed at the disposal of the Canadian Government twenty-four commissions in the infantry and engineering branches of the British military service.

The premium for marine insurance at Lloyd's has been advanced from 5 shillings to 15 shillings.

London, April 23rd.—The Russian reply to a communication sent to De Giers through Sir Edward Thornton yesterday, after the receipt of Sir Peter Lumsden's supplementary report on the battle of March 30th, has just been received. De Giers replies, curiously, that Russia declines to enter upon any further discussion of the Panjshir incident.

Odesa, April 22.—English merchants are closing up their business and preparing to leave the country. Excitement is increasing and funds are falling.

Alkhalaf, April 22.—News has been received here that in the battle of Panjshir, the Afghan General was throughout in the fore front fighting and was twice wounded. It is reported that Col. Alkhalaf offered a reward of 100 tomans (about \$300) for the head of either of the British officers with the Afghan force.

London, April 22.—Troops are swarming to all the barracks throughout the United Kingdom in response to the Government's call for reserves. The War Office in London is besieged by military officers of all ranks, and the Portmouth fleet is up into channel, flying the national flag and the colors of the reserve squadrons.

Fresh orders have been received to increase the number of workmen at Portsmouth.

London, April 23.—Consols closed last night at 93½, and opened this morning 94½, but rose to 95½; Russian securities, 84.

The stock market showed an improvement in the early part of the afternoon, but there was a relapse at the close, and the market is undecided how to act in the present uncertain situation.

Paris, April 22.—The Bourse was weak and unsettled during most of the day. At the close, however, a decided recovery took place.

Berlin, April 22.—Stocks were depressed to-day owing to the political outlook and utterances in the British Parliament last evening. Russian securities fell 12 per cent.

London, April 24.—In the lobbies of the House of Commons, after the adjournment of the House, a number of members of Parliament met to discuss the situation in Egypt, or the condition of the correspondence with Russia, upon the Afghan boundary, and the collision of Russian and Afghan troops. Mr. Gladstone, who was claimed, was evidently much disturbed by the news from Cairo this morning, of the rupture by France of her relations with Egypt.

London, April 24.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Labouchere and Mr. Richard, both Radicals, asked whether or not the Government, before deciding to go to war with Russia, would seek the office of a friendly power to obtain a favorable settlement. Gladstone replied that during the present correspondence with Russia on the discussion of serious questions at present before Parliament the Government said anything in prejudice of the idea advanced by the questioners. Every answer made by the Government in the House of Commons was an announcement to the Russian Government. Gladstone said he had decided that it was neither advisable nor convenient to make declarations to Russia through Parliament.

Petersburg, April 24.—It is stated here that several officers who have been retired on half-pay have been ordered upon the active list, pending the issue in controversy between England and Russia.

Naval officers are at fever heat over the reported presence of a British iron-clad at Vladivostok.

Russian officers at Nise, on furlough, have been ordered to return to their posts immediately.

It is stated that the Governor of Orenburg has been summoned home having been ordered to the command of the proposed Turcoman volunteer force. General Baranoff has also been summoned from Nishin-Novgorod to assume command at Orensk.

The Government is having thousands of Whitehead torpedoes manufactured for the protection of the northern coast.

An extraordinary credit of 25,000,000 roubles for the navy is about to be granted.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—It is reported that the Russian troops are advancing upon Tiflis.

London, April 24th.—The Armstrong Works, Newcastle having received an order from Russia for a large quantity of war material (declined to fill it, and has given notice to the British Admiralty of the nature of the order).

The telegraph line between Mashed and Herat is broken. Sir Peter Lumsden is thus prevented from communicating directly with London.

A despatch from Tiflis states that postal communication with India has been broken by heavy floods in Afghan valleys.

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The Cabinet sat three and one half hours this afternoon. It is understood the Afghan question has not improved.

The Government has ordered the immediate construction of forty gunboats. These gunboats are to be, according to Admiralty specifications, of a new type of iron, all-steel. They will carry light shotguns for the purpose of destroying torpedo-boats.

British merchants are showing how keenly alive they are to the danger that their carrying trade may be transferred to Russia by some other country—the United States being most feared in this respect—as the result of a protracted war with so strong a nation as Russia. They have already organized a movement having for its object influencing the Cabinet to undertake of having a war risk on shipping. It is argued the Government could issue such risks at rates that would prevent the wholesale transfer of British vessels to the people of neutral nations, and in this way carry on a war without serious detriment to England's greatest commercial interests.

New York, April 25.—A St. Petersburg special says:—The Emperor Alexander passed four hours to-day with General Outchouff, Chief of Staff, and several other officers studying the war maps of the Afghan frontier. General Outchouff regards war inevitable and urges immediate mobilization, and that not a moment should be lost in pushing on to Herat and Candahar. He said to the Czar this morning: 'Now is the moment for Russia to strike. Lumsden's retreat has utterly destroyed England's prestige among the Afghans who, I can assure your Majesty, are ready to revolt against the Anglos. Besides, Persia is prepared secretly to help us and to do so at the moment of our first blow. If we fail, I will never submit to give up Persia and Afghanistan to the Russians. The Czar replied: 'You are too hasty, G. I still hope war may be averted. But come what will, I never shall consent to give up Persia and Afghanistan to the Russians.'

General Gurov, Governor General of Poland, has been ordered by the Czar to prepare immediately a detailed memoir giving a plan of the campaign in Afghanistan.

There are now 70,000 Russian troops in Persia, and the Czar has ordered for immediate dispatch to Odesa.

The Czar has issued an imperial ukase sanctioning the raising of a large force of Turcoman militia by General Komaroff.

A Paris special states the French Foreign Office has received an intimation that England is sending a large force to the Afghan frontier.

It is stated that the Czar starts at once for Moscow to consult with the Ministry regarding the Anglo-Russian question.

The War Office has issued an order for the number of salubrious officers of the army.

General Kalkoff, in the Moscow Gazette, has attracted attention by a skillful revival of the discussion which was broached at the time of the meeting of the Emperors at Siemienow, about the Russian army to be sent to Poland, bounded on the east by the Vistula river, and including the capital of Warsaw to Germany. The revival of this idea in a paper so official as the *Moscow Gazette* at this time is deemed very significant, and is looked upon as a strong indication of German support on the Afghan question.

London, April 25.—The attitude of money in Europe to-day is one of doubt and uncertainty concerning the Anglo-Russian crisis. The financial markets may be described as at a standstill. There seems to be a general feeling of distrust, and the greatest financiers to divide the exact intention of England. Hence there are no large market operations in progress or even intention to progress. So far as known, capitalists are at present holding their money tight, and are not lending or borrowing money on these terms, and seem afraid to loan for longer periods. The holders of Russian securities, both in England and in Germany, are slow to part with their investments. The steady maintenance of Russian army in the present position is mainly due to the refusal of holders to offer freely for fear of causing too rapid declines.

London, April 25.—12.30 p.m.—Consols opened at 94½ for both money and account, but at noon fell to 94½ and now are 94½.

Consols, 15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025

